

# THE GLEICHEN CALL

VOLUME XXXVIII NO. 11

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY MAY 30, 1945

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## ANNUAL SPORTS DAY ATTENDED BY LARGE CROWD

The largest crowd seen for more than a decade attended the sports day held at the ball park on Empire day. Rain called a halt before the sports were half through but regardless of that it was a splendid afternoon of sports.

Fortunately all the children's events were run off and they were made happy with their prize money.

Gleichen was unable to field a baseball team, however, three other teams entered, namely Hussar, Cluny and Arrowwood. Hussar and Cluny were drawn for the first game. The game went only about half way when rain made it necessary to call a halt. At Hussar. Even though it was not high class ball and plenty of errors were committed the players and crowd enjoyed the game. As light showers continued on and off the rest of the day no further efforts were made to play the prize money was divided among the three teams.

A large crowd attended the dance in the Community Hall that night, despite the heavy rain that fell during the early part of the evening.

## SCHOOL NOTES

BY PAULINE SUTERMEISTER

The school activities along the lines of sports have been held up till recently by rain and mud. Since the school started to clear again, the pupils have been practicing for the May 24th sports day. And what a day it turned out to be—lively and sunny with plenty of competition from other towns. Macy Gleichen pupils held their heads high with many of the prizes.

High School pupils made their showing behind the counters of their booth (besides going into sports). Pop, hot dogs and pop corn were sold from one table until six. The booth was a great success but the committee has not given their financial report as yet. The funds are to help repair the P.T. Hall. It needs it.

Now, that spring has appeared in Gleichen the baseball teams intend to get down to business.

## LIBERAL CANDIDATE ROBERT BLACK ADDRESSED MEETING

A meeting in the interest of the liberal candidate, Mr. Robert Black, was held in the community hall last week. T. H. Beach was chairman.

Senator Gershaw, M. D., spoke on behalf of the candidate. He gave an outline of what the King government had done and were trying to do for the people.

Mr. Black in speaking asked for re-election, and discussed the post-war reconstruction plans of the Liberal government.

The reconstruction period will take the best brains and the ablest men in the country to deal with it properly, he said.

Until the signs of peace were evident the Liberal government has been engaged in war and it is only in recent weeks that they have swung to their campaign for re-election. Mr. Black believes that in that short time they have changed the opinion of many who thought that the liberals were on the way out. In his opinion the Labor Progressives and Progressive Conservatives are insufficient in numbers to form a government. He warned that the C.C.F. aim to nationalize finance and industry would mean great unemployment which must be avoided.

The Liberals successfully turned the country into a munition plant for the almost extinction of war materials. He urged that the party be given the chance to swing it back.

Even during war years the government has been busy with a progressive, modern social program. Mr. Black explained the workings of family allowances and pointed out that the west tended to gain by the arrangement. A marvellous job had been done on the airports of the country and some of these can be worked into the transportation system of the Dominion. Improved transportation facilities have always brought improved prosperity. There are tremendous possibilities in the Yukon and northern territories, and planes will be the transportation used to de-

velop them.

Foreign trade will be a very important factor in the post-war world he explained. Tight trade must be a two-way alley. At the present time there are 33 trade ministers studying what products Canada can accept for her farm products. These products must be all things not manufactured in Canada. In 1944 Canada exported 2 1/2 billions of dollars worth of goods and as early as 1938 she had four per cent of the world's export trade. Canada has a contract with Britain till the end of 1946 to take all the cattle and hogs that she can spare. The three dynamics of trade that must be kept operating are export trade, domestic consumption and capital investments, the latter which must win at a high rate of speed.

It is a responsibility of the government to guarantee all payments on bonds, life insurance, etc., that thousands of persons have invested in, the speaker insisted. All interest the government owes is owed to the people of Canada themselves.

The next four years are going to be very important years in the building of Canada, and Mr. Black can think of no better man to send to the peace conference than Prime Minister Mackenzie King. He has been successful on all his war missions, and he believes he would be successful in the peace mission.

## OBITUARY

MRS. SARAH JANE LEE

Mrs. Sarah Jane Lee, who had been a resident of Gleichen for 35 years died last week at the age of 81 years in the Holy Cross hospital, Calgary. She was born in Farmington, Utah, and with her husband and family moved to Gleichen in 1907, taking up a farm four miles north of town. Her husband, Henry W. Lee, predeceased her in Rochester, Minn., in 1914.

Funeral services were held in Calgary with Bishop Charles Ursebach of the Latter Day Saints church officiating.

Surviving are two daughters, Mrs. S. Davidson, Auburn, Wash.; Mrs. Clara Kilecup, Fairland, Ore.; one son, Henry Lee, Kaituma, Washington; three sisters, Mrs. E. Renner and Dr. Willis Weah, both of Providence, Utah; Mrs. A. Checkett, Salt Lake City, Utah; one brother, William Welsh, Salt Lake City.

## MERITORIOUS RECOGNITION

The United States Maritime Commission, Washington, Certificate of Merit. In recognition of initiative and service rendered, in the war effort, he is known that L. Black is hereby awarded this certificate for originating a meritorious suggestion for increasing production of ships for Victory. Awarded this 12 day of March 1945.

The above certificate of merit has been received by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Black. This honor was paid to their son, Leo, who has been employed by the Moore's Navy Yard of Oakland, California. In 1941 he was appointed electrical inspector at Moore's, this being his third promotion in a little over a year.

Gleichenites will remember Leo as having started his present occupation in 1927 as apprentice under Mr. Webster of the Webster Electric of Calgary, working with him for several years. Leo then saw better opportunities across the line and journeyed to California, finding employment with several companies, gathering knowledge with each move he made. But it was not until 1941 that he was employed at Moore's new \$12,000,000 Navy Yard, starting as chief electrician.

His friends wish him the best of luck and are proud to hear of his honored acknowledgement, proving again the old adage—Local Boy Makes Good.

All restrictions over the use and distribution of penicillin in Canada have been removed. Three plants are now producing the drug in Canada. Defence headquarters in Ottawa has announced a pre-discharge education program for Canadian servicemen overseas as soon as the switch from operational to static roles. It is designed to assist them in returning to civilian life.

Government wartime restrictions on schedules and routes of transportation in Canada have been lifted to meet growing demands for public transportation. After V-E day the Canadian Prices Board revoked 32 orders that restricted the manufacture of a number of household appliances and other essential consumer goods.

## LOCAL NEWS ITEMS OF THE TOWN AND DISTRICT

J. Ramsay is busy these days giving house a coat of paint.

A meeting of the members of the United Church W. A. will be held at the home of Mrs. E. W. Brown on June 7th.

Bob Stabback of Calgary spent Empire Day in town visiting relatives.

The parents of Joe McMullen have heard from him lately and he states he is making progress in recovering from the wounds he received while serving in France. He hopes to be home by August.

Mrs. Roueche who has been visiting relatives in Salt Lake City, Utah, for sometime returned to town last week.

We have heard a lot about the point system, whereby the soldiers overseas with the highest points get first priority for leaves etc., but we haven't had much detail about it. Here is how it is calculated: A soldier is given two points for every month of service in Canada, and three points for every month of service overseas. Married men, or widowers or divorcees with dependent children add 20 percent to their score. The point system is also going to be used to select the troops for Pacific service to fight Japan. Men with low point scores will also be used as occupation troops in Germany.

One of the Clark transport trucks was badly damaged by fire Saturday several miles north of Gleichen. From what was learned the truck was en route west and had become stranded. After spending sometime trying to get the truck out of the mud hole, the

# Opportunity . . . NOT Handouts

. . . is the policy of John Bracken and his candidates. We want no breadlines in Canada, no repetition of depression days.

The Progressive Conservative Program aims to provide gainful employment for every Canadian able and willing to work, and decent security for all who cannot

GET BEHIND YOUR  
BRACKEN CANDIDATE . . .

## PHILIP ROGERS

driver came to town for assistance. There were eleven men and women competing in the soprano, contralto, tenor and baritone groups singing songs from Handel's "Messiah."

The members of the Cluny Board of Trade are putting on a sports day on Friday, June 16. The main attraction will be a baseball tournament with Hussar, Meadowbrook and the Flying Frenchmen participating for honors. A ladies softball game between Cluny and Milo is on the program and should create much interest. Then

there will be children's sports and races of many kinds for all ages and sizes. The day will be wound up with a Jittery Dance in the evening.

The office looks swell now.

The office of the Indian Agent on the Blackfoot Reserve is receiving a coat of paint inside and out by our local paint artist Leslie Menard. Gee, the office looks swell now.

Mrs. C. R. McIntyre who has been quite ill in Calgary for the past several weeks is reported to be improving in health.

## John Bracken says -

"It is not foreordained that farmers shall work for less pay than anybody else; or have their children receive only one-quarter the chance of a secondary education, or one-tenth the chance of a university education than other children get; or see their wives forced into lives of toil, often 12 but sometimes 14 hours a day—Sundays and holidays included . . . The trouble is that no one with the necessary authority has determined to correct the basic economic ills of Agriculture."



## BRACKEN WILL ABOLISH INJUSTICE TO FARMERS

John Bracken, the farmer, is not content, merely to point out the injustices of which he, and every other farmer, is only too well aware. He is determined to abolish these economic ills, these injustices, immediately and permanently. John Bracken guarantees definite PROTECTION FOR FARMERS against income collapse and wide extremes of income fluctuation:

- The Farmer shall be guaranteed a just and proportionate share of the nation's income.
- This will be done by a system of fair prices to be announced before the season of production. The farmer will then carry on with the assurance that he will receive a just share of the national income. He will thus

have money to buy farm implements and provide for comforts. His own living standard will be permanently raised and he will be able to contribute to community welfare.

- We shall re-establish a Natural Products Marketing Act.
  - We shall appoint a Board of Livestock Commissioners in which shall be vested power to regulate and direct all aspects of livestock marketing in somewhat the same manner as the Board of Grain Commissioners regulates the handling of wheat.
- These are only the highlights of the Bracken Party's pledge to Canadian farmers. Join John Bracken in his fight for farmers' rights.

## WIN WITH BRACKEN

Vote for Your  
**PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE**  
Candidate

## The Quality Tea

## Vital Industry

SCARCITY OF LABOR AND MACHINERY are problems with which all Canadian producers have had to contend since 1939, and it is unlikely that any other industry has been more seriously affected by these difficulties than agriculture. After the outbreak of war, several hundred thousand men and women left Canadian farms to enter the armed services or to work in essential industries. This created a critical shortage of farm labor at a time when it was imperative that production levels be not only maintained, but raised, to fulfill the increased demands for meat and other food products both at home and abroad. Figures show, however, that the number of men gainfully employed on farms increased from 985,000 in 1943 to 1,025,000 in 1944, and that in the same period the number of women between the ages of 14 and 64 living on farms rose from 765,000 to 780,000.

## Marketing No Problem Now

With the end of hostilities in Europe there will be no doubt but that a further easing of both the labor situation and the shortage of farm tools and machinery. Marketing, often a serious problem to farmers in normal times, is one with which Canadian farmers are not likely to have to deal for some time. Agreements now in effect for shipping beef, bacon, cheese, eggs and other foodstuffs to the United Kingdom will be in effect for two years, and the quantities of products required for this purpose are enormous. In 1944 food shipments from Canada to Britain included 80,704,850 bushels of wheat, 686,000,000 pounds of bacon, 5,629,659 barrels of flour, 128,872,900 pounds of cheese, 132,000,000 pounds of beef, and many other items. The British Ministry of Food has asked for as much of these products in 1945 as was shipped in 1944, and in addition, all the surplus beef and pork which can be supplied.

## Wartime Needs will Continue To Continue

As well as making these great quantities of food available for shipment overseas, Canadian farmers have produced enough to meet the needs of civilians here and also to supply the armed forces in the Dominion. There have been shortages of food supplies during wartime, including the packing of Red Cross Prisoner of War boxes and the "victualing" of the great fleets of merchant ships departing from our harbors. These shortages have been supplied with food not only for the outward voyage, but often for the return trip as well, since they were frequently bound for foreign ports where food was scarce and not so readily available. Canada has also been shipping food to other United Nations, including Russia, Greece, North Africa and the liberated countries in Europe. These facts all show that farming in Canada has been a war industry of the first rank. They also show that although the fighting in Europe has ended, the Canadian farmer will have to continue for some time to produce on the same scale as he did during the war. It is to be hoped, however, that he will labor under less pressure, thanks to the manpower and machinery as the country as a whole gradually reverts to more normal conditions.

## Polar Flying Tests

## Will Give Warning

Scientists will make flights over the North Pole. The R.A.F. expedition has departed for Iceland to begin a series of flights over the Geographic and Magnetic North Poles for scientific purposes. The British air ministry announced that the party is flying in the Lancaster "Aries" which flew around the world and toured America, Canada and South Africa last autumn. Plans call for a flight over the land. Other flights will be made to Geographic Pole and return to Iceland. Other flights will be made over the magnetic Pole to Canada and from Canada over the magnetic Pole to Britain.

The specific objects of the flight will be to study navigation conditions imposed by Polar flying, to examine behaviours of compasses, radar installations and other instruments and to collect magnetic and meteorological data.

The Lancaster carries special equipment and enough supplies to maintain the party for three weeks. Wing Commander D. C. McKinley, captain of the plane, is in charge of the expedition. McKinley, a pioneer of the Atlantic ferrying service, flew Harry Hopkins on his trip to Russia.

It has been estimated that approximately 80 per cent. of patients who come to a physician's attention because of symptoms of tuberculosis already have dangerously advanced lesions.

The word "Sunday" occurs nowhere in the Bible.

## KILL mosquitoes

AMOSQUITO lays eggs in stagnant water to hatch into a swarm of disease carriers. Fly-Tox sold everywhere, instantly destroys this menace. Get a large bottle today.

THERE IS ONLY ONE  
**FLY-TOX**  
KILLS INSECT PESTS

## When Hot Box Develops Electrical Alarm Advances Train Crew

The Pullman-Standard Company says it has developed a method to "reduce accidents caused by hot boxes" on railroad cars.

Officials of the company described a patented electrical alarm system which they said would alert train crews when axle journal boxes on passenger cars develop "hot spots."

They said the device would give warning "long before the danger of fire would develop."

Description of the alarm system was made during a preview of plans for new cars which the company says it has in prospect for production after the war.

Their exhibit, "Tomorrow's Trains Today," was made, public, under auspices of the Department of Commerce.

Company spokesmen said that the safety device for journal boxes is already in use in some of its cars and that it will be developed further. They described it thus:

When journal boxes on individual cars are operating efficiently a yellow signal light remains lighted in each car. If a box becomes overheated, a red light is flashed in the affected car and a warning buzzer sounds, alerting the porter of the car.

At present, they said, circuits are hooked up for individual cars, but eventually the existence of a hot box anywhere on the train will be flashed electrically to the train's cab, warning the engineer to halt until the trouble can be rectified.

## PLAYED MAJOR PART

Britain's fastest and most heavily armored tank, the "Comet," played a major part in the final battle for Berlin, the British Information Service reported at New York.

The new tank carried a hard-hitting 77mm gun equipped with a new gun-laying device which makes it extremely accurate.

## NEW DISCOVERY

British chemists have discovered a sterilizing drug called propandime. This drug sterilizes injuries such as burns that have persisted for months.

The Encyclopedia Britannica Year Book claims parrots do not know what they are talking about. The talk of a parrot is nothing but a mimetic function, it says. 2622

## Cost Of War

May Take Years To Compute The Loss Of Human Lives And Material

The cost—material and human—of the struggle to eradicate German militarism may take years to compute but some details have been released on the heels of unconditional surrender.

Britain's war damage will be well over \$4,000,000,000, Sir John Anderson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated in the House of Commons, while from the Russians came a rough estimate of the cost in human lives of their advances.

Matthew Halton, a CBC correspondent, quoted the estimate of a Russian general in Berlin that in saving their country and marching to triumph in the Reich capital the Russians had lost between 12,000,000 and 15,000,000 dead, about half soldiers and half civilians.

Precise figures of the high human cost to Western Allies have not been given.

One hint of the monetary cost, however, was given in Washington by Henry Morgenthau, Jr., United States treasury secretary, who said the cost of the war against the Japanese had reached \$275,703,000,000.

The Royal Navy, stronger than it has ever been in history, paid heavily for its work in keeping the sea clear. Losses included five battleships, seven aircraft carriers, 28 cruisers, 128 destroyers, 68 submarines, 14 armed merchant cruisers, 28 corvettes, 10 frigates, 10 minesweepers and minelayers and 255 smaller craft.

## Huge Flying Boat

Britain's Shetland Is Faster Than United States' Mars

Britain's biggest airplane—the 85-ton Shetland—with a 110-foot hull has emerged from wartime secrecy.

The huge flying boat, designed for world-wide patrol and reconnaissance, was described by Sir John Buchanan of Scott Brothers, as faster than the United States air giant, although "not quite so fast."

It was disclosed that one Shetland had been completed and successfully flown. The ship, although under construction, is being re-designed into a 70-passenger transatlantic airliner—a two-decked cruiser with a promenade and cocktail bar among its features.

## British Vitality

Lowest Infant Mortality Rate Established In 1944

London reports the lowest infant mortality rate in the history of England and Wales was established in 1944, despite the fact that through most of the year the country was under the attack of Nazi bombs and her hospitals and medical services generally were carrying the terrific burden imposed by war.

Britain's birth rate for the year was the highest since 1926 and thus at the end of six years of warfare, England will know the satisfaction that a new generation will some day be carrying on its her descent.

Blows which shook the Empire to its foundations—Boston Post.

## GEMS OF THOUGHT

Let all those that put their trust in Thee rejoice; let them ever shout for joy, because Thou defendest them.—Psalm 124:1.

From David learn to give thanks for everything—Every furrow in the soil is out of six years of warfare.

The worship most acceptable to God comes from a thankful and cheerful heart.—Plutarch.

A child of God should be a viable battlement for joy and happiness, and living the life of gratitude and adoration.—Spurgeon.

Father, we thank Thee that Thy light and Thy love reach earth, open the prison to those that are bound, console the innocent, and throw wide the gates of heaven.—Mary Baker Eddy.

And through a dark and lonely land, God set upon my lips a song. And put a lantern in my hand.

—Joyce Kilmer.

Over 10,000 colors, hues and tones come from coal.

**BOLE**  
MECCA OINTMENT

## Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—I applied for my new ration book last week and when I received it found coupons had been removed. The clerks in the ration office offered to remove these coupons?

A.—Yes, the clerks are instructed to remove the coupons which became void before they applied for the book. The book only contains coupons from the date of application because it is taken for granted that a person does not require ration coupons until he or she applies for the ration book.

Q.—My landlord has just given me a six month notice to vacate the house I rent from him. He says he has the quarters for his daughter and son-in-law. Can he do this?

A.—Your landlord has given you the proper notice to vacate, on the proper grounds, but if the notice falls on any time between September 30th and the following April 30th, you are legally permitted to stay where you are until next April 30th.

Q.—Does brown sugar take the same number of coupons as white sugar?

A.—Yes. One regular sugar coupon will purchase one pound of either sugar. Each preserves coupon is good for a half a pound.

Q.—I am leaving for my summer cottage early in June and I don't want to go to rent my city home. I understand I have to give six months' notice. I have a vacant, old, but of course, I couldn't possibly be placed in that awkward position.

A.—If you rent your quarters for a period of five months or less, you will not be liable for six months' notice. You can vacate at the end of the period for which you have rented. Since you are leaving in June, you can vacate your quarters without the six months' notice to vacate. You just reclaim your accommodation at the end of the period for which you have rented. Since you are leaving in June, you can vacate your quarters without the six months' notice to vacate. You just reclaim your accommodation at the end of the period for which you have rented.

Please send us your questions or your request for the pamphlet "How to Get Your Ration Book" in which you keep track of your ration coupons. Write to: Ration Book, in which you keep track of your ration coupons. Write to: Ration Book, in which you keep track of your ration coupons. Write to: Ration Book, in which you keep track of your ration coupons.

## SMILE AWHILE

Pupil: "What did I make in that test?"

Teacher: "Mistakes."

An English paper publishes this advertisement: "For sale: Baker's business; good trade; large oven; present owner been in it for seven years; good reasons for leaving."

Speed Friend—It's great speeding machine like this. Don't you feel glad you're in it?

Passenger—Glad isn't the word; I'm amazed!

She hasn't been sick a day in her life.

Bracelet! Whatever does she talk about?

Father: "She ought to be ashamed of herself, not knowing what you learned at school today. Willie Brown always knows."

Bob: "Yes, but he hasn't so far to go home."

"Excuse me, constable," said the meek-looking little man, "but I've been waiting here for my wife for over half an hour. Would you be good enough to order me to move on?"

Prospective Roomer: "This window is quite small. It wouldn't be much good in an emergency?"

Landlady: "There ain't going to be any emergency, mister. My terms are cash in advance."

This is the way to write a thoroughly angry business letter: "Sir: I am writing you this letter because you have not paid me for the goods I sold you. I am a lady and I don't like to be treated like a common prostitute. I am a lady and I don't like to be treated like a common prostitute. I am a lady and I don't like to be treated like a common prostitute."

Foreman—Excuse me, lady, but are you the one that's singing?

Lady—Yes, I was singing. Why?

Foreman—Well, might I ask you not to hang on to that top note so long? The men have knocked off twice already, mistaking it for the dinner whistle.

A cranky old gentleman was seated at the counter in a cafe.

Waitress—We have everything on the menu today, sir.

Cranky Old Man—So I see. How about a clean one?

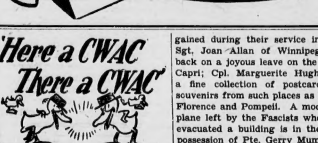
"Come, come, Joan, surely you know if the world is round or square." "Mary, tell her."

"It's crooked, teacher," said Mary, daintily.

## Food for Canada's food needs...now more than ever



Every day more housewives find that ready-to-eat cereals play an important part in planning satisfying meals. They serve Kellogg's cereals for breakfast, lunch, children's suppers, snacks at any time of day!



PROMOTED—Sergeant Young Campbell, Saskatoon, has recently been promoted to the rank of staff sergeant in the CWAC at Ottawa. S-Sgt. Campbell enlisted in July, 1942. She is at present employed in the Directorate of Organization, Ottawa, as Superintendent Clerk. A student prior to enlistment, Staff Sergeant Campbell's home is with her parents, Mrs. M. E. Cleveland, Saskatoon.

REPORTED—Major Mary Morrison, Red Deer, Alta., has been reported from No. 12 Admin. Unit, Ottawa, to No. 108 Depot C.W.A.C. at Kingston, Ont., as commanding officer. Captain Lois Berthel, Calgary and Red Deer, Alta., has been posted from Winnipeg to Regina as officer commanding of No. 3 Admin. Unit. She replaces Capt. Patricia Hamill, recently returned from a tour of duty overseas, who has been posted to Ottawa, replacing Major Mary Morrison.

ENLISTED—Miss Helen Margaret Nielsen, Butler, Man., enlisted in the Canadian Women's Army Corps at Regina recently. Miss Nielsen was one of the first women to enlist in the C.W.A.C. in November, 1943. She was a student at Katherine Gibbs Secretarial School in Boston and made her home with her father, Chester Clark, in Randolph, Mass., prior to that. At present employed as a clerk, she plans to attend business college in Canada after the war.

MARRIED—The marriage of Pte. Helen Kathleen Hanson, Bawit, Alta. to Pte. Gordon Belter, Yorkton, Sask., was solemnized in the C.W.A.C. Recreation Room at Saskatoon, N.S., on Saturday, May 5. Major J. R. Graham, District Protestant Chaplain, officiated. The bride and groom, both employed as drivers with A-34 Special Training Centre, were military attendants. Their attendants were Pte. Anne Stromquist, Paddockwood, Sask. and Pte. Paul Auguston, Hyman, Sask. The wedding music was played by Cpl. E. Bayers of Sonningdale, Sask. The young couple spent their honeymoon at Yorkton, Bawit, Alta. and Vancouver.

CWACs BACK FROM ITALY—A contingent of CWACs who have been serving in the Mediterranean area have returned to England and are now thrilling their barracks friends with tales of rich experiences.

GOING HOME—German are returning by the thousands to the ruins of Berlin where 20 Russian administrative districts have registered 2,000,000 inhabitants. Despatches from the fallen capital said streets are crammed by returning residents arriving in carts, wagons, on bicycles, etc.

There is a greater variety of fish in the Nile than in any other river in the world.

SHIELL, SAY IT EVERYTIME—CWAC Question Mark (post-war variety). Are you going to the party tonight?

Penelope CWAC (also post-war): I don't know. What's the order of dress?

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**"YOUR BREAD IS TOPS!"****"MY YEAST IS TOPS!"**

**ENSURES EASY BAKING—MAKES LUSCIOUS, SWEET-TASTING, EVEN-TEXTURED LOAVES**

**WRAPPED AIRTIGHT TO PROTECT POTENCY—ALWAYS DEPENDABLE!**

**OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—**

**NO INTEREST**

By JEAN CAMERON

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

"So you've been visiting the little pigs again?" asked Owen Roberts, sitting up and removing his hat from before his face.

"Oink," said the baby. "Oink, oink."

"Go in the house and say that to your grandmother," warned Owen, "and she'll probably serve you up for dinner with an apple in your mouth."

Martha had come out with a jar of jelly and a plate of fresh beans hot from the oven, gave him a hard poke.

"Stop frightening your youngsters," she commanded. "I'm glad you're awake. I've just heard the full story of Jane's uncle's will, and now I want your advice."

Owen was down, his face covered, before she finished speaking. "This in my vacation," he said drowsily, vaguely putting out a hand for a bun.

"I don't want to hear about inheritances and legacies. I don't want to solve crimes or legal problems. I've no interest in Uncle Will."

"Not Uncle Will—her uncle's will," corrected Martha. "That's what she said."

"Who?"

"Mr. Blake said he was putting his money in a bank that paid no interest. Now they can't find it, and you know how hard up Jane's family is—she's postponed her wedding twice because her teaching salary is practically all they have to live on. He left a good estate, too, if it could be located."

Owen sat up. "That's a shame. Jane seems like a nice girl."

"You mean she tickled your vanity by praising the children outrageously. Owen, when, with all you know about banks—"

"That is, I have prosecuted a couple of bank robbers in the course of my checkered career. Martha, you haven't given me a thing to go on. Didn't the old duffer leave a bank book?"

"Well, the truth is he was rather queer during the latter part of his life. He lost quite a lot of money ten years ago, and ever after he did plenty of talking about how he was outwitting the bankers. He even opened accounts under different names. They've found two of those, but they were awfully tiny. And then he kept saying he'd selected a bank that was safe enough because it promised no interest, and that was the best way—to hoard for food like the squirrels, whereas men hoard for gain and lose everything, and that it was unnatural to expect money to grow, and so on."

Owen swallowed an entire bun. "It sounds to me," he ejaculated with some difficulty, "as though he had a savings deposit box instead of an account."

"That's clever of you. But they've thought of that already, and they can't locate any box of his in the towns near by. And Uncle never travelled. He was content with his farm and his books."

"We ought to vote for a law requiring photographs on all bank books and deposit boxes," Owen grumbled. "Think how useful that would be. And be left no papers, will, anything?"

"Just a letter for Jane's father. It said exactly what I told you he'd been advising people for a long while. That he dealt with a bank that paid no interest no matter how much time there was—and to remember the squirrels and not to expect unnatural gains. They thought it was rather odd, and yet except for his hatred of banks and his fear of thieves Uncle Blake was a remarkably clever business man."

"No interest—bank time—time—I know a bank where the wild thyme blows," Martha said.

"What on earth are you jumping about?"

"Bank—bank, woman! Thyme—time—thyme is an aromatic herb. Isn't that a great patch in your mother's garden here? What about the Blake farm? And doesn't the river run through Mr. Blake's property?"

"Thyme? Why, of course they grow some. And you know perfectly well the river is there. You saw it yesterday. Owen, what ARE you driving at? You don't mean..."

"So Jane is a teacher, eh? She ought to get married. What a waste of a man who hated banks do you know was afraid to vote too plainly for fear the letter would fall into the wrong hands? Squirrels—squirrels heard in hollow trees, and there certainly wouldn't be any interest. Martha, please Jane; ask her if there's any possible hiding place—a cave or some hollow trees on the river bank near the thyme patch. Ask her..."

He lay back resignedly, for Martha had already disappeared into the house.

"She was back in a moment, pink with excitement," Owen said, "but must be it! Why, there's even a hollow tree that Jane and her brother used to use for a post office when they were little. And her father is just furious at himself. He knows that she's a teacher, and he says she's plain and simple he can't understand why they didn't see it right away. Oh, take that smirk off your face! I'm going to stick beside the phone till Jane calls back."

Owen sighed with pleasure and drew up a chair. "I'm glad I'm going to stay right here and be intimate," he murmured. "Wake me Saturday." He sighed again, rolled over, then effused at the sound of loud snorts. "Martha! Martha! he leaping up. "Martha! Martha! he leaping up. "Martha! Martha! he leaping up."

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**The Big Money**

Comes When Boy Makes First Fishing Trip In Spring

Small boys grow to be men and gather about themselves nothing tackle and equipment which is their pride and joy. They brag about it and show it off in and out of season, and add to it, bit by bit. Then they go out on their big fishing trips which cost them money and they do a lot of fishing, etc., and come home and tell about it. They also catch fish—big fish, middle-sized fish, and the fish that got away. They catch no more fish than the family can't eat them all and they give them out to their friends. And they are fishermen until their dying day. But we doubt that ever, in all the annals of the halibut fishermen, is there a day that will compare with the first warm day in spring when he peeled a willow wand and tied a string on the end; when he spent a nickel for hooks and sinker and dug a canful of worms from his mother's flower bed and set out for "the crick."

They had taken comfort as well as pride in the heroism of the small but superbly efficient R.A.F., whose officers save the country by leading the Luftwaffe from the skies over England in its first invasion attempt.

Therefore many who were not in the army were started when Sir Lloyd Lytton, Minister of Production, in a "now it can be told" speech recently declared that Britain in those 181 days had only one drop-hammer capable of forging the crankshaft of a Spitfire engine.

That was the drop hammer in use for stamping out metal to shape white coal.

Where space is very limited one can economize by using a double row about 6 to 10 inches apart. The plants are planted just as early as possible. Because they mature early in the spring, they can be planted close beside them, and after the peas are picked the vines are dug under to give the other vegetables a start.

To save space with corn, one can interplant with other vegetables like cucumbers, melons, or pumpkins. A seed of two of the latter is planted in the row.

Tomatoes have a special claim on the garden because they are so much richer fresh, and it is handy having these useful vegetables or fruits in the door.

Tomatoes should be staked and especially so in small gardens. The best way to stake them is to plant them in the first place, then to stake them loosely every foot or so to the stake. Staked tomatoes ripen earlier than those that are not staked, and can be grown about 18 inches apart, whereas unstaked vines should have three feet for good results.

**Protection**

In a few hours insects or disease can destroy the work of weeks, and of course, a healthy garden, one that is well cultivated, free of weeds and growing fast. Cultivation alone will do wonders and in poor soil it will not do any harm to add a little commercial fertilizer just to speed things along. The healthy growth resulting will withstand attacks, but not always.

Sometimes there is a combination of unusually favorable weather, not full of moisture. This breeds fungus diseases, the kind that kills hollyhocks and mildews rots and makes black spots on beans. Fine weather, however, will speed the growth, but it is not advisable for the gardener to be in the first place, then to stake them loosely every foot or so to the stake. Staked tomatoes ripen earlier than those that are not staked, and can be grown about 18 inches apart, whereas unstaked vines should have three feet for good results.

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**Here a CWAC**



## Gleanings From The Capital

(By HELEN MARSH)

### GOVERNMENT BOARDS AND BODIES

Three boards—government bodies responsible to parliament—have had a profound influence on the war effort. Two of them—the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and the War Time Information Board—were created simply to meet the needs of war. The third—the National Film Board—is a permanent government body, like the Canadian National Railways and the Trans-Canada Airlines, the National Research Council, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and the R.C.M.P. WPTB is a name familiar to nearly every man, woman or child in Canada and to millions outside of Canada. It is the Board which has seen to

that inflation through control of production distribution and consumption. The Wartime Information Board set out to give Canadians and other Allies the true story of Canada's participation in the war effort. The National Film Board has shown Canadians and people in many other countries, through the medium of moving pictures, film strips and displays, how Canadians work and play, and how they have mobilized for war.

### JERRY ISSUES AN INVITATION

Every once in a while the Germans have shot propaganda shells over Allied lines. On my desk today is a leaflet sent by a Canadian soldier who found it packed in one of these shells. It says it is an article from the Swiss press, and consists of an invitation to Allied soldiers to surrender. Unlike most German propaganda, it makes little effort to be funny:

"We do give you three square meals a day.

"We do not serve a la carte.

"We do give you a good bed, a place to wash and to bathe.

"We do not have any rooms with

bath.

"We do let you work and we pay you for it.

"We do not send you to work in a Puckard.

"We do give you a lot of reading material, good books, etc.

"We do not have time to give you a lot of flattery."

It winds up: "So there you are, you've got the common sense, we've got the rest. Look us up any time. Jerry.

Our boys showed they had the common sense all right. They sent the leaflets home for a laugh.

It looks as Canadian farmers will seed 869,700 fewer acres to wheat this year than they did last, according to information secured by the Dominion Bureau of statistics from crop correspondents. The decrease in wheat acreage will be taken up in what acreage in the acreages to be seeded to oats barley and flaxseed.

### GOOD MOTHERS

A few years ago every time a wo-



## Security with Freedom!

Your Vote on June 11th can bring lasting security to your work, your home, your family!

### Security for your WORK

Here are some of the definite, practical steps taken by the Liberal Government to give security to home and family by assuring well-paid post-war jobs for everyone:

**For Veterans**—The most generous plan of any United Nation to get returned men started in the type of work each of them chooses. The Liberal Government is determined that every man and woman coming home to Canada shall return to the land of greatest opportunity in the world.

**For Workers**—About a third of all Canadians depend on exports for their livelihood. Liberal plans provide for increasing our exports 60% in value over those of 1939.

**For Farmers**—Acting on the belief that all Canadians prosper when farmers do, the Liberal Government has arranged that they can improve their farms and equipment under a new loan plan and has arranged to put a floor under the prices of farm and fishery products.

To stimulate employment for all, the Liberal Government has created a special Department of Reconstruction which is now in operation and which will co-ordinate private and public enterprise.

### Security for your HOME

The Liberals believe that the home is the heart of the nation. They aim to give Canadians every possible facility to build and furnish better homes! With Government assistance you can build a home in the country, town or city. This will make jobs for the building trades, and those who make building supplies—and those who manufacture household equipment and furniture.

**New Homes for Canadians**—The Liberal Government's new \$400,000,000 National

Housing Act, now on the statute books, enables hundreds of thousands of Canadians to get money at low interest and on long, generous terms to build, renovate or enlarge their own homes. Now that Germany is defeated, plans are already in operation for at least 50,000 dwellings.

Other practical, workable measures for the security of your home are the Liberal Government's laws for Unemployment Insurance and Liberal Old Age Pensions.

The Liberals believe in doing what can be done, as soon as it can be done. If insured to power on June 11th, they will carry on and expand the sound, constructive work already started.

### Security for your FAMILY

**Family Allowances**—Starting in July, parents who benefit from income tax exemptions will receive Family Allowance cheques every month to help them get better food, clothing, shelter and education for their children so they can grow into healthy, vigorous Canadian citizens. These cheques will amount to between \$200,000,000 and \$250,000,000 a year. As direct spending power, this will do much to help in achieving the Liberals' objective of full employment.

**Health**—A National Health Plan will ensure that everybody shall be taken care of while they are sick and the best measures medical science can devise shall be employed to prevent disease.

Despite the efforts of Drew, Bruce, Bracken and other reactionaries, the Liberals are determined that human interests, the needs of men, shall be placed before "business as usual".

The Liberals have faith in Canada, a united country, and in their ability to continue to build, with your support, a more abundant life and greater opportunities for Canadians.

Help build this new order of security with freedom. Protect the social gains already made. Vote for your Liberal candidate on June 11th.

Published by The National Liberal Campaign

## BUILD A NEW SOCIAL ORDER VOTE LIBERAL

# Equality of Service and Sacrifice!

The King Manpower Policy—

"The Greatest Hoax ever perpetrated on a Nation."

"It is a national disgrace and a blight upon the good name of Canadian citizenship. To give political considerations priority over the nation's interest is intolerable and unforgivable."

*John Bracken*

Dominion-wide disunity is today the gravest danger facing Canada. The political abasement of the King Government's Manpower Policy reaped in wartime the seeds it sowed in peacetime.

"King or Chaos" of the 1940 election campaign has been King AND Chaos ever since. National unity, to which the King Government has paid only lip-service, was sold for political advantage in time of gravest national emergency.

THE PRICE CANADA HAS PAID for the unequal burdens of the King Manpower Policy is beyond measure. Army statistics tell the story. Tragically, the casualty lists bear mute witness to it.

THE PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE PARTY HAS CONSISTENTLY CONDEMNED THE INJUSTICE OF A

PURELY POLITICAL MANPOWER POLICY. We do not hesitate therefore to describe the King Manpower Policy, and all the furtive political manipulations which characterized the administration of that policy, as a gross miscarriage of social, political and economic justice. As our forthright, progressive leader has said, it was—and is—"the greatest hoax ever perpetrated on a nation."

NATIONAL UNITY AND WELFARE MUST COME BEFORE NARROW POLITICAL ADVANTAGE. Divide-and-rule policies have no place in framing the basis for peace-time government. Only a party that will recognize equality of opportunity for all in time of peace as well as equality of service and sacrifice in time of war can solve the problem of national unity with the confidence of all Canadians.

WE STAND FOUR-SQUARE FOR EQUALITY OF SERVICE AND SACRIFICE IN WAR; IN PEACE, EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL.

WIN WITH BRACKEN

Vote for Your  
PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATE

man went to a lecture or picked up a magazine she was told that being a good mother wasn't enough. That she owed it to herself to be a person.

Well, the new doctrine caught on entirely too well.

A great many women, in their more hearted acceptance of the crowd, misinterpreted "not enough to be a good mother" to mean not important to be a good mother.

So they got busy being other things at the expense of being good mothers. They ran around in circles being club women. They wasted away their time trying to outdo each other at being charming hostesses and making their homes the proper background for entertainment. Or concentrated on career.

Then came the war and they switched their interest to volunteer war work, or took on war jobs. And their children suffered from neglect, even though they weren't "underprivileged" according to the welfare worker's use of the word. Their homes were barehousing they had enough to eat; and they had proper clothes.

But they didn't have mothers who thought the job of motherhood their most important job. Once upon a time you couldn't give a woman higher praise than to say she was a "fine mother." But when women discovered that being a good mother wasn't enough, they lost interest in being considered good mothers.

You almost never hear the phrase today unless it is spoken somewhat condescendingly by a really successful woman one who excels, say, at the important business of entertaining, or who has an admirable

career, or who is a well-known club woman.

Could all this have anything to do

with today's juvenile delinquency problem? The time element is just about right, isn't it?

## Notice of Preparation of Assessment Roll

TOWN OF GLEICHEN ASSESSMENT ROLL 1945

Notice is hereby given that the assessment roll of the Town of Gleichen for the year 1945 has been prepared and is now open for inspection at the office of the secretary-treasurer of the Town from ten o'clock in the forenoon to three o'clock in the afternoon on every day which is not a public holiday, except Saturday, and on that day from ten o'clock in the forenoon until noon and that any person who objects to the entry of his name or that of any person upon the said roll, or to the assessment of any property, must lodge a complaint in writing with the secretary-treasurer.

Dated this 21st day of May, 1945.



YOUR BREAD  
CAN'T BE  
BEATEN! ROYAL  
YEAST  
CAKES



ROYAL  
YEAST  
CAN'T BE  
BEATEN!



Makes Bread that's rich, delicious,  
light-textured, tasty, more digestible!  
ALWAYS FULL STRENGTH, ALWAYS DEPENDABLE

## OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

### VANGIE RETURNS

—By—  
SALLY RANDOLPH  
McClure Newspaper Syndicate

The night Dave Thorne's mother surprised him packing his bag to run off with Mary Mills, he had a heart attack and never left her bed after that. Dave didn't get married, of course. A few of the old women said that he was fit to stay with his mother but most everybody felt that old Mrs. Thorne held the cruelest kind of tyranny over two young lives. And Mary and Dave just made for each other.

It went on like that for ten years, Dave growing out of his boyishness into solid, handsome manhood. His store and his farm prospered. And more than one summer girl did more to land him.

But they didn't compare with Mary, warm and serene, and just a side of being out and out beautiful. The years were with her as with her hair, and some fund of inner strength kept her from having the pined look that comes so often to the faces of women who wait. And the unique dignity of not talking—except Dave's mother and what she'd done to them.

And then at last Mrs. Thorne died one night and the town drew a sigh of relief. Now Mary and Dave would be married and begin the life of together they should have had long ago.

But they reckoned without the return of Evangeline Clayton, who was a slim, brown-haired youngster when she captured a wealthy man's chap from the Lake Forest colony. She was freshly divorced, wished to be called Eve, and her hair was the color of ripe wheat.

"Why, Vangie, your hair! It's dyed," she said.

"Isn't it pretty?" she agreed airily. "Yes, it is."

She proclaimed with equal frankness that she'd come home to lick her wounds.

When she met Dave on the post office steps her second day she looked up at him and said, "Hi! I'd forgotten there were men like you."

"Maybe there aren't," he said with his slow winning smile. "You look different, Vangie. Your hair looks like the color of ripe wheat."

"No. It's quite—quite lovely." She was cute and gay and pert when she wasn't being kitten soft. But she was ruthless as they come. She just took Dave in tow and he loved it—a salute, sort of, to his new freedom. "The town looked on as if."

Dave drove them out to Frierberg to catch the train—they had no car though Mary had always wanted one and he came back with a new one. But Vangie fixed that. She planned picnics and moonlight swims

and the rest of the crowd, would arrange parties to return.

But Vangie got to see of herself. The first time she accepted an invitation for Dave without asking him, he went. The second time he didn't and the town knew she spent the evening taking inventory—a superb gesture in midsummer.

Before the week was out, Vangie was running in there for cigarettes or for water trying to get back on the old footing. "Look, Vangie," he finally told her straight out, "you're managing woman in a man's life teaches him a lesson."

"Darling," she said, "if there was anybody else in town to play with, do you think I'd be camping on your doorstep? We've had such fun and we can have a lot more."

But Dave was wary—and remorseful.

Mary came back on a Sunday afternoon. There were three of them in a spanking new blue convertible—Mary's aunt and a city fellow at the wheel with a good pleasant face and nice manners. Not cocky like some. They brought gas and oil, stopped at supper at the Rocking Chair Lodge, they laughed a lot and Mary looked happy.

Later that evening Dave drove by Mary's place on the edge of town but the car was still there so he went back home.

Just as regular as milking time, that blue car showed up and Mary all glowing and prettier than she had been in years, ran out to meet the fellow. They'd go for a drive and come back before dark. Dave's smile lost its spirit as it never had during all those years of waiting. And when Vangie tried to edge in again he'd break her off faster than a deer fly.

The fourth evening just before time for the car to show up he sent Turnmer, the good-natured dimwit up on his bike with a note.

He'd break her off faster than a deer fly. The fourth evening just before time for the car to show up he sent Turnmer, the good-natured dimwit up on his bike with a note.

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## The Yellow Goldrush

Ten Thousand Men Now In The Gold Camp.

According to Mr. Geo. F. Gordon, an Edmonton businessman and mining enthusiast when down East recently in search of diamonds, drill equipment, there will be a "gold-rush" in the Yellowknife district like the days of the old "Klondike."

At the time of writing we know that airplane passages are being arranged for some 20 leading American and Canadian shareholders to visit mine properties early in June.

A returned visitor tells us that there are at least 10,000 men in the Gold Camp and now that the snow has disappeared they are scattering to work on the hills and at up drills though shortage of lumber and other materials may force postponement of some plans.

However, activity this summer will be an unprecedented pace. Claims staked number about 35,000 and the town has been built up with about 50 financed at least for exploration and drilling.

Mr. Geo. Raymond, a veteran prospector who was with Mr. Gordon the East, said C.P.W.M. are stationed at strategic points of entry to make sure that no persons are allowed into the district unless capable of looking after themselves.

Mr. Gordon believes that if more ore bodies are found there is good reason why a railroad should be built into the territory.

He says that steps are being taken to establish an assay plant and test mill, likely at Yellowknife, which will be equipped to quickly report on their findings. At present samples are sent to the assay to Ottawa for assay.

## GARDEN NOTES

### Routine Care

If the garden has been thoroughly cultivated up to early June, with all the weeds and grasses pulled and soil pulverized, it will only need a few light cultivations during the rest of the season. The best time for growing and weeds in check. This should be done in the early morning when the ground is soft after a rain.

The garden should be kept free of weeds or flowers if plants are crowded together. Before growth is well advanced, weeds should be pulled as soon as they appear. This is a permit proper and sturdy development of the plants. It will encourage the plants to grow under the weeds.

Bugs, fungus and other garden pests are easily kept under control by the proper spray—consult a government entomologist for advice. If the forest—are applied immediately after the first signs of infestation. Also, a healthy growing garden, well cultivated, well spaced and free of weeds, is less likely to be attacked by any kind than the neglected sort.

Tall flowers and vegetables like delphinium, hollyhock, tomatoes, etc., should be staked up. Similar things should be supported by brush, poles or strings.

To encourage continuous flowering, it is a good idea to pinch off the ends of sweet pea, pansy, manna, etc., and remove them in fading. In the case of flowers cut for use for cutting purposes.

To build up either light or heavy soil is an excellent thing to dig or plow under what farmers call "green manure." This is simply vegetable growth—wheat, grass or certain crops like clover, rye or clover sown this year. Gardeners with a fair amount of land at their disposal often set aside a different portion each year for building up purposes. This is cultivated at ten-day intervals each spring up to about the first of July, then sown with a cover crop of clover, rye, clover, etc. Later when this crop is up 10 or 12 inches it is plowed or spaded under and the green manure, which includes corn, beans, peas and other crops, is then used as a mulch in the heap in some obscure place in the garden covered with a layer of earth or rotted sods occasionally, and will allow to decompose together.

Old opinion discounted. The old opinion that eating between meals is harmful has long gone unheeded. Efficiency experts in war days have found that snacks during rest periods are beneficial to the general well-being of their employees. Herby food at the morning and afternoon meals enables the workers to maintain a high production level.

## HAS NINE MOONS

The plant Jupiter has nine moons. Four of these satellites are so large that they towered over the planet's naked eye. Exceptional eyesight is necessary for such a feat, however.

Before repainting over glossy enamel, it is as well to rub down the glossy surface with steel wool to remove the old paint and provide a better holding surface for the new coat of paint or enamel.

## An Amazing Feat

Underground in Netherlands Had Country-Wide Secret Telephone Service

One of the most amazing feats of the Netherlands underground movement in the 20 years since the end of the establishment of a country-wide secret telephone network linking up even small villages with the central posts.

The work was done right under the noses of the Germans. The system was automatic and every one of the larger towns had its own central exchange.

When the Germans blew up the bridges across the IJssel river thus cutting the secret telephone line, underground workers strung a new line, running across in a small boat at night.

The Amsterdam engineer responsible for this feat told me: "We even tapped the Germans' telephone lines. For instance, I heard the conversation between Hitler and the German chief of police in Holland, Walther Rauter, Sept. 7, when Rauter informed the Fuehrer that the Netherlands had been taken by the Allied forces."

The men who maintained this secret telephone network also tapped German teleprinter lines, thus gathering valuable information which was passed on to the Allied forces by means of the Dutch underground telephone lines.

He says that steps are being taken to establish an assay plant and test mill, likely at Yellowknife, which will be equipped to quickly report on their findings. At present samples are sent to the assay to Ottawa for assay.

## Combat Sawfly

### Co-operation of Farmers Needed To Fight This Insect Pest

Campaign against the wheat stem sawfly, a costly pest of the Canadian wheat farmers, is being carried vigorously in districts of heavy infestation, according to a statement by S. H. Viger, provincial field crop commissioner.

Plans for the drive against this crop pest were formulated last year, and a series of meetings have been held during the winter in the southwest areas of the province, where the sawfly menace is the worst. Provincial and federal agricultural experts cooperated in explaining to farmers the best methods for combating this insect pest. Effectiveness of the campaign will depend largely on the efforts put forth by the farmers themselves as best results are attained if the problem is attacked on a community basis.

Trap strips early seedling of coarse grains such as oats and barley, with wheat sown later, the system prescribed by the department as most efficacious for dealing with the sawfly. Late sown wheat becomes less injured than earlier sown wheat. This is a reversal of the usual procedure in seeding, but has been found most effective in fighting the sawfly.

Only One Price to This Pattern

4751 5213 614

## Girl's Easy Dirndl

It's all done with drawstrings: at waist, neckline and sleeves! Pattern 4751 has no buttons, no placket; no shoulder, no armholes, no collar. What could be simpler to sew?

Pattern 4751 comes in girls' sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, 14. Size 10 takes 2 1/4 yards 35-inch material. Send twenty cents (20c) in coins stamps cannot be accepted for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to: The McCall Pattern Co., 178 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

By ANNE ADAMS

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins stamps cannot be accepted for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to: The McCall Pattern Co., 178 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

Bavaria tribesmen, of Africa, believe coughs and colds spell over the earth from the tilted crescent moon.

## MACDONALD'S BREAD

Canada's Finest Breads

This dotted bag means MORE EGG PROFITS TO YOU

Every ingredient that goes into the dotted "McGillivray" Laying Mash bag has been scientifically tested for balanced food value to give your hens everything they need for that extra profit, egg production.

For interesting facts see "McGillivray" Laying Mash bag with your farm girls.



IT'S OGILVIE—IT'S GOOD

## Farm Problems

A Film Which May Prove Important To Rural Audiences

Canadian farmers have faced the problems of both depression and prosperity in the 20 years since the end of the first World War. These problems and how they were met are the subject of "The Business of Farming," one of the films on the May and June programs of the National Film Board Rural Circuit.

"The Business of Farming" shows the different factors that determine the farmer's costs both of living and of running his farm, and compares these costs with farm income in the years from 1926 on. All too often expenses exceeded the amount brought in by the season's crop—because the price of agricultural machinery never went up with the farmer's decreasing ability to pay for it, and the market price of grain and live stock went up with increased demand, and not with increased costs of production. During the hard years after 1929, surplus stores of grain steadily mounted in Canada's elevators, and checks received for each year's crop shrank just as steadily. With the coming of war, the demand for agricultural products went up, but the price of grain and live stock went up with increased demand, and not with increased costs of production. During the hard years after 1929, surplus stores of grain steadily mounted in Canada's elevators, and checks received for each year's crop shrank just as steadily. With the coming of war, the demand for agricultural products went up, but the price of grain and live stock went up with increased demand, and not with increased costs of production. During the hard years after 1929, surplus stores of grain steadily mounted in Canada's elevators, and checks received for each year's crop shrank just as steadily. With the coming of war, the demand for agricultural products went up, but the price of grain and live stock went up with increased demand, and not with increased costs of production. During the hard years after 1929, surplus stores of grain steadily mounted in Canada's elevators, and checks received for each year's crop shrank just as steadily. 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DR. F. W. HEATY  
Director  
Liaison Bureau Farm Service  
Winnipeg, Manitoba

#### Information, Thank You

Farmers are provided with plenty of information by professional agriculturalists, and it is usually reliable and useful. There may sometimes be a difference between what the professional agriculturalist thinks should interest his farmer audience and what actually does.

An enterprising district agent, resident in central Alberta recently attempted to measure the importance of various topics in terms of farmer demand. He distributed a questionnaire containing a list of 24 subjects and asked farmers to indicate beside each subject whether "not interesting," "interesting," "very interesting," "definitely interesting." Nearly 200 farmers completed the form.

From the summary of results it was discovered that the greatest popularity was won by "How to Control Wild Oats and Canada Thistle," in second place was "Weed Control" and "Floor Prices for Farm Products" made third place. At the other end we find 21st place going to "Beekeeping," 22nd to "Fruit and Orchard Gardening," 23rd to "Dairy Cattle Improvements" and 24th to "Efficient Poultry Production." Perhaps if the questionnaire had been completed by farm wives, the subjects might have been ranked differently.

Since we have devoted so much attention to weeds during the past five years, it is gratifying to learn that this group of farmers, at least, attaches first importance to weed problems. Unfortunately, since so little money has been expended on weed research and experiment in Canada, the required information is too often not available.

(This strange weed is the nearest Line Elevator agent. He will send them to us for identification.)

#### LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Cpl. Marguerite Dase of Calgary spent the weekend at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Hall.

Denny Woods and Letha Gilbert, who are on the staff of the C.P.R., installing electric signal system, near the Pacific coast spent a couple of days in town last week. Friday they both left for different points in Saskatchewan to continue their work.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Beach received word from their son Pat, who is in Saskatchewan, that a son and heir had arrived at his home on May 23rd.

The following parents had their children christened last Sunday even-

#### FOUND SALE

The following animals are impounded in the Blackfoot Reserve Pound, five miles south of Gleichen, and unless previously redeemed will be sold at public auction at 9 p.m. June 13th 1945:

Black mare, about 1400 lbs. branded on left thigh

Black yearling colt branded right thigh X2

G. H. GOODERHAM,  
Inland Agent.

ing in St. Andrew's Church at 8:30 o'clock: Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Stott, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Moore and Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Bennett.

F.O. Elliot Evans who has been stationed at Brandon for several weeks spent a few days in town last week visiting relatives. He has been posted to Trenton, Ont., for which he left Friday evening.

Sgt. Twigs Woods wife and family spent a few days in town last week visiting Mr. and Mrs. Eli Woods.

Mr. P. Deshayes had as a visitor for several days last week her mother Mrs. Arkell of Cluny.

Mrs. E. Taylor has received word from her son Edgar, that he hopes to be able to come home before very long. He was badly wounded in the side of the head while fighting in Italy some months ago.

Water pipes the size of half inch and upwards has been a very scarce commodity for the past several years. It should not be very long now until there is all kinds of it on the market.

Whole freight carloads are to be seen these days passing through town bound for points west. Many other kinds of metals are also to be seen on the move.

A lot of paint is being used these days painting up the fronts and interiors of business places. It is really wonderful what a little paint can do. Some of the places one would hardly know them now.

The Canadian Red Cross Society has announced that it will launch a Canadian-wide "learn to swim" campaign as a permanent part of its post-war service and accident prevention program.

Beginning at scratch in October, 1940, one Canadian government-owned firm, Research Enterprises Limited produced \$200,000,000 worth of railway equipment, it has just been disclosed. Easing restrictions on Canadian pleasure travel to the United States, Canada's Foreign Exchange Control Board has announced that no foreign exchange permit will be required to take fifty dollars or less in United States currency out of Canada.

Under new Canadian tire regulations automobiles inner tubes will not be rationed after June 1. Approximately 35,000 vehicle owners will be allowed new tires.

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation programs took four first awards in annual American exhibition of educational radio programs sponsored by the Institute for Education by radio in the United States.

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada has 70,000 unfiled applications, principally for residence telephone service. These applications are being held up under "War-time Price" Board regulations.

#### FOSTERING CANADIAN ARTS AND CRAFTS

Under the joint direction of the Calgary Institute of Technology and the Department of Extension of the University of Alberta, the popular alive open air school known as the Fin If School of Fine Arts will continue this summer classes in artistic, handicrafts, art French and the theatre are among the subjects to be taught during the period between July 23 and August 25. These

classes will be under the direction of a staff of instructors drawn from many parts of Canada and the United States, and all prominent in the world of art, design and drama. It is a fine setting in the heart of the Canadian Rockies, students, young and old, will be able to combine creative activity in the arts and crafts with rest recreation and sight-seeing in one of Canada's best known mountain playgrounds Banff National Park.

Home arts and crafts in Canada date back from the beginning of Canadian history. Indian arts and crafts were the first to be the earliest example of exploration in Canada. There are few Canadians today who have not seen and admired the beautiful and artistic Indian handicrafts which still play an important part in the life and livelihood of many Indians in Canada. The Eskimos, too, show a considerable aptitude for handicraft work such as carving walrus ivory into making figures from seal antlers and walrus.

Among the earliest French-Canadian pioneers were many craftsmen whose skill furnished most of the household articles used in the first homes built in Canada. The Ursuline nuns, many of whom were gifted, with some of the finest work in needle work, music, painting, drawing and architecture to both French and Indian children. Thus the foundation was laid for many of the home arts and crafts for which the Province of Quebec has long been famous.

The influx of United Empire Loyalists brought many new and diversified in the art of spinning, quilting and wood craft used largely in their every day life. Later came the immigrants from the British Isles, the United States and the Continent of Europe, drawn from many races and mostly possessing their own in the creative arts and crafts. They introduced weaving, spinning, pottery, wood carving, bookbinding, lace making, embroidery, leather work, beadwork, painting and other useful and artistic handicrafts, and many a Canadian home was brightened and made more comfortable by the development of these arts and crafts brought to this country by our pioneer settlers.

The work begun by the Ursulines in 1639 has spread to all parts of Canada and their teaching has come down from generation to generation.

The new impetus provided by the Banff School of Fine Arts may eventually have its counterpart in some of the other national parks throughout Canada. It would indeed be quite fitting that these choicest areas of natural beauty should also become the summer centres of Canadian art and culture in the post-war years. The parks could also be used as display centres for the products of Canadian home arts and crafts in the provinces and localities in which they are situated. In this way visitors from other parts of Canada and from other lands would have an opportunity of seeing something of the handicraft and creative arts of the present generation of Canadians and develop a deeper appreciation of the part that arts and crafts are playing in the pattern of Canadian culture.

#### CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE—Old Jun Joe restaurant building. Apply to Ring 10 Cafe.

#### TENDERS FOR COAL

(Western Provinces)

SEALED Tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for Coal for Western Provinces," will be received until 3:00 P.M. (E.D.S.T.), Wednesday, June 13, 1945 for the supply of coal for the Dominion Buildings and Experimental Farms and Stations, throughout the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Forms of tender with specifications and conditions attached can be obtained from the Purchasing Agent, Department of Public Works, Ottawa; the District Resident Architect, Winnipeg, Man.; the District Resident Architect, Saskatoon, Sask.; the District Resident Architect, Calgary, Alta.; and the District Resident Architect, Victoria, B.C.

Tenders should be made on the forms supplied by the Department in accordance with the departmental specifications and conditions attached thereto. Coal dealers' license numbers must be given when tendering.

The Department reserves the right to demand from any successful tenderer, before awarding the order a security deposit in the form of a certified cheque on a chartered bank in Canada.

made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent of the amount of the tender, orBearer Bonds of the Dominion of Canada or of the Canadian National Railway Company and its constituent companies unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Dominion of Canada, or the aforementioned bonds and a certified cheque if required to make up an odd amount.

J. M. SOMERVILLE,  
Secretary.  
Ottawa, May 17, 1945.

#### C.C.F. Broadcasts

CFRN	
Friday, June 1	7 p.m.
Monday, June 4	10:15 p.m.
Wednesday, June 6	9 p.m.
Thursday, June 7	7:15 p.m.
Friday, June 8	7 p.m.
CFAC	
Friday, June 1	10:15 p.m.
Saturday, June 2	7 p.m.
Tuesday, June 5	2:30 p.m.
Wednesday, June 6	8:30 p.m.
Thursday, June 7	2 p.m.
Thursday, June 7	0:15 p.m.
Friday, June 8	10:15 p.m.
Friday, June 8	2:30 p.m.

#### NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

IN THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM HENRY MOONEY late of the City of Santa Barbara, California, U.S.A., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims on the estate of the said William Henry Mooney who died on the fifth day of March, 1943, are required to file with the undersigned Administrator of his Estate on the 24th day of June 1945, full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them and that after that date the Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or brought to his knowledge. Dated the 11th day of May 1945.

THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTY COMPANY LIMITED

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DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

Chas. C. D. Moore, Manager

## Philip Rogers Progressive Conservative Candidate MEDICINE HAT

PHILIP ROGERS, a grain farmer at Chancellor, Alberta, is the Bracken candidate in the Medicine Hat riding.

An Englishman, he was born at Gailey, Staffordshire, March 5, 1894. His education was obtained at Brewood Grammar School between 1900 and January, 1911.

On February 26, 1911, Rogers arrived in Calgary, Alberta and enlisted with the Great War broke out.

He served Overseas with the C.E.F. from October, 1915, until March, 1919. He was in France with the 2nd C.M.R. Battalion (General Pearkes' original unit) for nearly three years and it was with this unit that he was granted a commission and decorated with the D. C.M.

In April, 1919, Rogers took up farming at Chancellor on 240 acres. Today he operates 880 acres. He is a grain farmer but since the outbreak of war

has branched into mixed farming.

At present he is a lieutenant with the 22nd Battery R.C.A. (R) at Gleichen. He organized the Hussar School Cadets and assists in training them.

Rogers has been a school trustee for 25 years. For the past six years until January, 1945, he was chairman of the large school district, Bow River No. 43. He is still a member of the Board.

He is a member of the Canadian Legion B.E.S.L., and Army and Navy Veterans, Calgary Unit.

The candidate is a life member of the U.F.A. "I am a candidate because of John Bracken", he explains.

He is keenly interested in irrigation and in soldiers' rehabilitation. Active in all community endeavors, he has worked in the interest of the Victory Loan since its inception.

#### WIN WITH BRACKEN

#### VOTE FOR PHILIP ROGERS

Published by the Progressive Conservative Party, Ottawa.